

6. On a Collection of Heterocera from Dominica.

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(Plate XXV.)

The Heterocera enumerated in the present list were collected in Dominica by Mr. George French Angas, who has kindly allowed me to select any specimens that I require for my collection. I find that the Moths from Dominica are mostly the same as those from Jamaica and Saint Domingo; some I am unable to determine with certainty, and I therefore think it better not to describe them as new species without seeing more specimens. I hope that Mr. Angas will endeavour to obtain further collections from this island, as I feel sure that many more species still remain to be discovered. The collection contained examples of about one hundred and four species, two of which I have described as new.

HETEROCERA.

1. *AELLOPUS TANTALUS*, Linnæus, Mus. Lud. Ulr. p. 361.
2. *ENYO LUGUBRIS*, Linnæus, Mantissa, p. 537 (1771).
3. *CHÆROCAMPA TERSA*, Linnæus, Mantissa, p. 538 (1771).
4. *PHILAMPELUS LINNEI*, Grote and Robinson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. v. pp. 157, 179, 182, t. 3. f. 3.
5. *PHILAMPELUS LABRUSCÆ*, Linnæus, Mus. Lud. Ulr. p. 352.
6. *PACHYLIA FICUS*, Linnæus, Mus. Lud. Ulr. p. 353.
7. *AMBULYX STRIGILIS*, Linnæus, Mant. p. 538.
8. *ANCERYX ALOPE*, Drury, i. p. 58, t. 27. fig. 1.
9. *DILOPHONOTA ELLO*, Linnæus, Mus. Lud. Ulr. p. 351.
10. *DILOPHONOTA MERIANÆ*, Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. v. pp. 75 & 168, t. 2. fig. 2.
11. *PROTOPARCE RUSTICA*, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 540.
12. *PROTOPARCE CINGULATA*, Fabricius, Syst. Ent. p. 545.
13. *SYNTOMEDIA ANGASI*, sp. n. (Plate XXV. fig. 5.)

Primaries black, glossed with dark blue, crossed by three irregular whitish hyaline bands broken into spots by the nerves—the first nearest the base, a central spot, the second about the middle, two spots, and the third near the apex, four spots. Secondaries bluish-black, with the base and a wide central band whitish hyaline. Head, thorax, and abdomen black, shot with blue in some lights; a wide white band at the base of the thorax. Antennæ and legs black. The

underside the same as above. The female does not differ from the male except being slightly larger in size.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

This species is allied to *S. sauleyi*. Three specimens of this insect were obtained by Mr. Angas, two males and one female.

14. *COSMOSOMA AUGE*, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 807.

15. *EUCEREON IMRIEI*, sp. n. (Plate XXV. fig. 6.)

Primaries dark brownish black, with a wide broken white spot near the apex extending from the costal margin to near the anal angle. Secondaries semitransparent, white, with the margins broadly bordered with brown. Head, thorax, and base of abdomen brown, the thorax slightly speckled with reddish scales. Abdomen bright red, the anus and a row of spots on each side black. Antennæ, palpi, and legs black, the tarsi banded with white.

Expanse $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

By the desire of Mr. Angas I have named this species after the late Dr. Imrie.

16. *PHÆOPTERA CORNEA?*, Her.-Schäff. Exot. Schmett. t. 14. f. 62.

A single example in bad condition of what I believe to be this species.

17. *PHÆOPTERA*, sp. ?

The specimen is in such poor condition that I am unable to make it out.

18. *ECPANTHERIA ERIDANE*, Hübner, Samml. exot. Schmett. t. 191.

19. *COMPOSIA SUBCYANEA*, Walk. Cat. i. p. 230.

20. *DEIOPEIA ORNATRIX*, Linn. Syst. Nat. ii. p. 839.

This species is very common.

21. *MELANCHROIA CEPHISE*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. t. 381. f. E.

22. *LEUCANIA ANTICA*, Walker, Cat. ix. p. 100.

23. *EUTHISANOTIA TIMAIS*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. t. 275. fig. B.

24. *BÆCULA CUPENTINA*, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. t. 252. fig. E.

A single example of this species agreeing well with Cramer's figure, also with specimens before me from Guatemala and Panama.

25. *XYLOPHASIA DENTERNA*, Guén. Noct. i. p. 140.

26. *PRODENIA COMMELINÆ*, Abbot & Smith, Lep. Ins. Georgia, ii. t. 95.

27. AGROSTIS, sp.

The condition of this specimen is so bad that it is quite impossible to identify it.

28. HELIOTHIS ARMIGERA, Hübner, Noct. t. 79. fig. 370.

29. CHLORIDEA RHEXIE, Abbot & Smith, Lep. Ins. Georgia, ii. t. 100.

30. CELÆNA INCLINATA, Walk. Cat. xi. p. 732.

31. CELÆNA SEMIFURCA, Walk. Cat. xi. p. 732.

32. CELÆNA, sp.

This insect is very close to *C. tepens*.

33. MICRA, sp.

Two specimens in very bad condition.

34. PALINDIA JUNCIDA, Guén. Noct. ii. p. 277.

35. PLUSIODONTA, sp.

36. GONODONTA NUTRIX, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. t. 312. fig. B.

37. GONODONTA TERETIMACULA, Guén. Noct. ii. p. 367.

38. HOMOPTERA LUNATA, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ins. i. t. 20. fig. 3.

39. HOMOPTERA EXHAUSTA, Guén. Noct. iii. p. 14.

40. HOMOPTERA TERROSA, Guén. Noct. iii. p. 11.

41. HOMOPTERA FULIGINOSA, Walker, Cat. xiii. p. 1059.

42. HOMOPTERA, sp.

A small species not in good condition.

43. BOLINA FASCIOLARIS, Hübn. Samml. exot. Schmett. f. 443, 444.

44. BOLINA BISTRIGA, Walker, Cat. xiii. p. 1155.

45. OPHIDERES APTA, Walker, Cat. xiii. p. 1221.

46. EREBUS ODORA, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 811.

47. BENDIS POAPHILOIDES, Guén. Noct. iii. p. 215.

Zethes umbrata, Walk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 1024.

Ephyrodes postica, Walk. Cat. xxxiii. p. 1071.

Walker has described this species twice. I have examined the types in the British Museum, and find that they all belong to the same insect.

48. OPHIUSA NARRANS, Walk. Cat. xv. p. 1828.

49. PHURYS GARNOTI, Guénée, Noct. iii. p. 306.

50. PHURYS HELVINA, Guénée, Noct. iii. p. 307.

51. PHURYS IMMUNIS, Guénée, Noct. iii. p. 305.

52. PHURYS OPTABILIS, Walk. Cat. xiv. p. 1485.

53. REMIGIA DISSEVERANS, Walk. Cat. xiv. p. 1495.

Remigia persubtilis, Walk. Cat. xiv. p. 1497.

Remigia remanens, Walk. Cat. xiv. p. 1498.

Walker has described this variable species three times.

54. THERMESIA GEMMATALIS, Guén. Noct. iii. p. 355.

55. AZETA MIRZAH, Guén. Noct. iii. p. 360.

Thermesia fusilinea, Walk. Cat. xv. p. 1564.

Thyridospila suffusa, l. c. xxxv. p. 1971.

Chabora undulifera, l. c. xxxiii. p. 1114.

A common and very variable species. Walker has described it under three different names and placed it in three different genera. I have a larger series of specimens before me, and I do not see any characters whereby to separate them.

56. TETRATOCERA ERICATA, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. t. 370. f. E, ♂, iii. t. 287. f. D, ♀.

57. URAPTERYX POLITIA, Cram. Pap. Exot. ii. t. 139. f. E.

58. EPIONE, sp.

59. IODIS INDECLARARIA, Walk. Cat. xxii. p. 541.

60. IODIS, sp.

A single specimen in very poor condition.

61. BYSSODES ARGENTATA, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ins. ii. t. 14. f. 2.

62. ACIDALIA DEFIXARIA, Walker, Cat. xxii. p. 731.

63. ACIDALIA PERDILARIA, Walker, Cat. xxxv. p. 1626.

64. EROSLA, sp.

A small white species; the specimens are much worn.

65. MACARIA ENOTATA, Guén. Phal. ii. p. 69.

66. MACARIA ÆQUIFERARIA, Walker, Cat. xxiii. p. 886.

A single specimen of this insect was taken by Mr. Angas.

67. MACARIA ACIDALIATA, Walker, Cat. xxiii. p. 893.

68. CIDARIA, sp.

69. CIDARIA, sp.

A very worn example.

70. RHODARIA PHENICEALIS, Hübner, Samml. exot. Schmett. i. f. 115, 116.

71. RHODARIA, sp.

Two or three specimens in poor condition.

72. SYNGAMIA FLORELLALIS, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. t. 348. f. L.

73. SAMEA ECCLESIALIS, Guén. *l. c.* p. 194.

74. SAMEA, sp.

75. HYMENIA FASCIALIS, Stoll, Cram. Pap. Exot. v. t. 36. f. 13.

76. ERETA TIPULALIS, Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 426.

77. CATACLYSTA PRINCIPALIS, Walker, Cat. xxxiv. p. 1333.

A single example of this very pretty little species.

78. ZEBRONIA SEMIZEBRALIS, Walker, Cat. xxxiv. p. 1345.

79. GLYPHODES SIBILLALIS, Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 506.

80. PHAKELLURA IMMACULALIS, Guén. Delt. et Pyral. p. 297.

A single example was obtained.

81. PHAKELLURA MARGINALIS, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. t. 371. f. D.

82. MARGARONIA JAIRUSALIS, Walker, Cat. xviii. p. 524.

83. ASTURA ELEVALIS, Guén. Delt. et Pyral. p. 319.

84. BOTYS ÆDIPODALIS, Guén. *l. c.* p. 336.

85. BOTYS TOGATIS, Ledr.

86. BOTYS CAMPALIS, Guén. Delt. et Pyral. p. 344.

87. BOTYS, sp.

88. BOTYS INCALIS, Snellen, Tijdschrift v. Ent. 1874, p. 202, t. ii. f. 13.

89. BOTYS EURYTALIS, Walker, Cat. xviii. p. 574.

90. BOTYS, sp.

A common dark-coloured species.

91. BOTYS AGAVEALIS, Walker, Cat. xvii. p. 576.

92. BOTYS, sp.

The collection only contained one specimen of this species.

93. *BOTYS GRAPHITALIS*, Snellen, Tijdschrift v. Ent. 1874, p. 199, t. 11. f. 9.

94. *CRAMBUS*, sp.

95. *CYDOSIA NOBILILELLA*, Walker.

The collection contains about eight other species; but the specimens are in such poor condition that I cannot with any certainty make them out.

May 20, 1884.

Sir Joseph Fayrer, F.R.S., V.P., in the Chair.

Mr. W. T. Blanford exhibited a series of heads of *Ovis poli*, and made the following remarks:—

I am indebted to the Hon. Charles Ellis, who has recently returned from Yarkand, for the opportunity of exhibiting by far the finest collection of *Ovis-poli* heads that has, I believe, ever been brought to Europe. The whole of the specimens were obtained near Sarikol, in the south-eastern part of the Pamir tableland. The original locality whence *Ovis poli* was obtained is a few marches further west.

The details given by Sir V. Brooke and Mr. B. Brooke in their paper, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 509, "On the large Sheep of the Thian Shan, and the other Asiatic Argali," appear to show that the only known essential distinctions between *Ovis poli*, Blyth, and *Ovis karelini*, Severtzoff, are in the form of the horns. A translation of the principal characters given by Severtzoff in his work on the fauna of Turkestan¹ is furnished; and the other distinctive characters are the larger size of *O. poli*, and some slight differences in external coloration, which are shown by the specimens examined by Messrs. Brooke not to be constant. According to Severtzoff the lachrymal bone in the skull of *O. poli* is more developed than in *O. karelini*, and there is said to be a difference in the proportional growth of different parts of the skull; but it may fairly be questioned whether these distinctions are of specific value. The difference in size is more important: *Ovis karelini* is said to be 5' 10" to 6' long and 3' 6" high at the shoulders; *O. poli* 6' 7" long and 3' 10" high; but a similar difference is found in races of other wild Ungulates, e. g. *Capra ægagrus*. The most important distinction is, however, in the horns. Those of *O. poli* are longer, and diverge much more on each side of the head, so that the extreme distance between the tips, measured in a straight line, is much greater compared to the actual length of the horns round the curve, and to the other dimensions of the animal. In four adult specimens of *O. karelini* of which the measurements are

¹ For a complete translation see Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1876, ser. 4, vol. xviii. pp. 171, 210, 212, 217, and 220.